

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the wholesale carton, retail carton, bottle label, and circular bore certain statements which were false and fraudulent in that they represented that the article was a treatment, remedy, cure, or prophylactic for gonorrhœa, catarrhal affections of the eye, nose, throat, genito-urinary organs, inflammation, hemorrhoids, ulcers, gonorrhœa in women and leucorrhœa, when, in truth and in fact, it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effects claimed for it.

On June 2, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7379. Misbranding of Hinkle Capsules. U. S. * * * v. 8½ Dozen Boxes of Hinkle Capsules. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10264. I. S. No. 5590-r. S. No. C-1215.)

On May 17, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 8½ dozen boxes of Hinkle Capsules, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Oklahoma City, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about November 28, 1918, by the Hinkle Capsule Co., Mayfield, Ky., and transported from the State of Kentucky into the State of Oklahoma, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Package) "For the treatment of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa, kidney and bladder affections, mucous discharges, etc."

Analysis of a sample made in the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of powdered cubebs, copaiba, and cannabis indica, with indications of oil of sandalwood and pepsin.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the labels on the packages containing the article and the circulars accompanying them contained certain statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article and of the ingredients and substances contained therein for the treatment of gonorrhœa, gleet, leucorrhœa, kidney and bladder affections, and mucous discharges, which were false and fraudulent in that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it.

On October 16, 1919, the Alexander Drug Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., consignee, having filed an answer, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7380. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. * * * v. 462 Cases of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Good portion ordered released on bond. Unfit portion ordered destroyed. (F. & D. No. 10226. I. S. No. 7681-r. S. No. C-1198.)

On April 25, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 462 cases of oranges, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on April 11, 1919, by Cleghorn Bros., Highland, Calif., and transported

from the State of California into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On May 2, 1919, the said Cleghorn Bros. having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products should be sorted under the supervision of a representative of this department, the portion found fit for human food to be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, and the portion found unfit for human food to be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7381. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. * * * v. 448 Boxes of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10227. I. S. No. 6971-r. S. No. C-1203.)

On April 22, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 448 boxes of oranges, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 15, 1919, by T. H. Peppers & Co., Upland, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Golden Oval G. F. Co. Growers, Fruit Co., Rialto, California. T. H. Peppers, California."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On April 28, 1919, the said T. H. Peppers & Co., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

7382. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. * * * v. 448 Boxes of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 10228. I. S. No. 6970-r. S. No. C-1204.)

On April 22, 1919, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 448 boxes of oranges, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 14, 1919, by T. H. Peppers & Co., Upland, Calif., and transported from the State of California into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled "Golden Oval California T. H. Peppers California."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed vegetable substance.

On April 28, 1919, the said T. H. Peppers & Co., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was